









**The Record Reign Permanent Memorial Fund at Singapore** amounted to \$38,000 on the 17th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have given \$1,000 to the American Jubilee Memorial Fund.

The Singapore re-armament vote of £23,700 was passed at the Council Meeting on the 17th inst., the Unofficial Members entering a protest.

Severe earthquake shocks were experienced in Montreal on the 27th May. Similar shocks were felt throughout Canada and the United States.

COMMANDER CURRY, R.N., is rapidly recovering from the effects of his recent accident at Singapore, and it is expected he will be able to return to his post in about a week's time.

DAYLIGHT robberies of silver plate have been of frequent occurrence at Singapore of late. The latest victim is Mr. Justice Leach, who has lost a silver cup won by him at his school athletic sports.

Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., Captain Superintendent of Police, requests us to state that the Jubilee medals which Mrs. May presented to the children of the Police were a gift from Messrs. Powell and Co., who sent them to Mrs. May for distribution.

THE T. and O. Company's steamer *Malacca* which played an important part in the early part of this year, arrived here yesterday on her first voyage to the East after being released from the service of the war authorities.

It is regretted that it has been found impossible to hold the Jubilee Gymkhana on Saturday owing to the state of the weather, and it has been further postponed till Thursday, July 1. If the weather or condition of the course is not suitable on that date the meeting will be held on the following Saturday.

TO INDUSTRIOUS LOYAL SUBJECTS.—As we have already explained, it is ridiculous to expect that every decoration in the Colony could be mentioned in our notices of the Record Reign Celebrations; but a few additions have been made to the list and these will appear in the *Overland China Mail* of the 1st July. Orders for the Overland edition are already large, and as only a limited number will be printed orders for additional copies should be sent in to the Manager, *China Mail* Office at once.

THE Legislative Council will meet on Monday at 5 p.m. The business set down for consideration includes:—Financial Committee, (No. 2); Report of the Public Works Committee, (No. 2); and a question by the Hon. T. H. Whitehead. The orders of the day include:—First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorise the Appropriation of a further Supplementary Sum of Nine hundred Dollars to defray the Charges of the Year 1896; First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to give effect to the change in the name and style of the office heretofore known as that of the Colonial Surgeon. A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

The consecration of the new Masonic Lodge, Naval and Military, took place last evening at the Masonic Hall, Zeland Street. Worshipful Brother Howell was consecrating officer, assisted by Worshipful Brothers J. Dickie, J. J. Andrew and G. A. Watkins. The following officers were installed for the year:—Right Worshipful Master—Right Worshipful Brother T. Spafford; Substituted Master—Worshipful Brother W. H. Arnold; Wor. Senior Warden—Bro. W. H. E. Smith; Treasurer—Bro. T. Graham; Senior Deacon—Bro. H. Long; Inner Guard—Bro. T. Haines; Steward—Bro. T. Cooper; Wor. Junior Warden—Bro. J. Blake; Secretary—Bro. H. Horley; Junior Deacon—Bro. F. W. Goldsmith; Director of Ceremonies—Bro. J. Cusack; Tyler—Bro. B. Jones. The company then sat down to an excellent dinner, after which a number of toasts were given and heartily responded to.

We mentioned last night that disappointment was general over the non-illumination of the Government Buildings on Wednesday night, the 23rd inst. It must be remembered that the Jubilee Committee advertised on the 16th May an invitation to the public for a general illumination of the city, the harbour and the shipping on Tuesday night, the 22nd inst. This suggestion was made as it was feared, if no direction were given, that a portion of the public might make arrangements for illuminating on Tuesday night and a portion on the Wednesday night, and that if there were no unanimity the illuminations would be only partial on either night. It was therefore in accordance with the Jubilee Committee's request that arrangements were made for the illumination of the Government Buildings on Tuesday night only. Had it been known that so many were to illuminate on the Wednesday night, the Government officials would have made arrangements to light up especially as 'the light dues' do not come out of their but the public purse.

New Piano and Organ Repairing, Mangles and Machinery (on hand) also the latest styles. W. Robinson & Co.

# REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']

London, June 23rd, 1897.

## FURTHER JUBILEE HONOURS.

Hon. C. P. Chatter of Hongkong and Mr. Anderson of the Straits Settlements have been appointed Companions of St. Michael and St. George.

## THE JUBILEE IN LONDON.

The Jubilee procession was an immense success, the weather being splendid.

Thousands remained all night in the streets, which were densely packed at an early hour yesterday.

The scene at St. Paul's Cathedral was most memorable when the Old Hundredth and the National Anthem were sung, all the people joining.

The Colonial troops were warmly cheered; the immense multitude were most orderly.

## THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

The Message from the Queen to the Nation, India, and the Colonies was:—

"From my heart, I thank my beloved people. May God bless them."

London, June 23.

## JUBILEE FESTIVITIES.

The Jubilee festivities continue unabated, and the weather is glorious.

The Lords and Commons went in procession to Buckingham Palace to present their addresses at the Queen's Reception, and four hundred Mayors followed them.

The Queen reviewed all thousand children in Hyde Park, and returned to Windsor untired and quite well.

## ITALY AND ENGLAND.

The Italian Parliament has adopted an address to the Queen.

## AMERICA AND JAPAN.

The Hawaiian treaty has been referred in America to a sub-Committee to consider all complications that are likely to arise.

It now appears that the protest by Japan almost amounts to the nature of an ultimatum.

## FOUNDING OF ASTEAMER AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Paris, June 16.

The *Sultan of Jeddah* from Calcutta foundered near Socotra, and ten natives were drowned. The other passengers were saved.

## ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE IN PARIS.

Paris, June 17.

This afternoon, a bomb exploded in the Place de la Concorde beside the statue of Strasbourg. No damage was done, and no lives were lost. The Place was deserted at the time because of the rain. It is believed that the perpetrator had no intention of killing anyone.

## EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

The earthquakes signalled from India have rained Shillong and Ganhati.

## GENEROUS GIFT BY A CHINESE LADY.

The following letters have been forwarded to us for publication. We are sure the public will join in the thanks expressed by the Hon. Secretary of the Jubilee Committee:—

Hongkong, 18th June, 1897.

Hon. J. L. Stewart Lockhart, Secretary, Diamond Jubilee Committee, &c., &c., &c.

Sir,—I am requested by Mrs. Aches, the proprietress of Aches & Co's, Furniture Dealers, to apply for permission from the Jubilee Committee to allow to supply from her stock and furniture to the extent of \$500 to the Women's Hospital at her own cost as an offering to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. If the Committee accept her offer she will be pleased to receive directions as to the kind of bedstead most suitable in that she can import them direct from England.—I have, &c., CHAN LOO HIN.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1897.

Sir,—On behalf of the Jubilee Committee I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., in which you inform me that Mrs. A. Choe desires to present bedsteads to the value of \$500 to the Hospital for Women and Children as an offering to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

I reply to you to request you to convey to Mrs. A. Choe the thanks of the Committee for her very generous gift, which they accept with pleasure.

A further communication will be addressed to you as to the kind of bedstead regarded as most suitable.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Hon. Secretary.

PARROT MUSIC BOXES, Violins (fine models), Mandolines, and Strings of all kinds. W. Robinson & Co.

This retiring American Consul at Foochow, Oct. 5, O. Hixon, should feel gratified at being able to carry with him the confidence and esteem of the entire foreign community at Foochow, and the loyalty and friendship of his own countrymen in China.

At the time of the Kuching massacre it is well known, to the credit of Mr. Hixon, that his energy and ability in that difficult problem were attended with results which have doubtless left a lasting impression upon the Chinese mind. Only one American lady was slightly injured during that massacre, but the investigation made by the British and American authorities was so lenient towards the part of the latter. Of the three Americans who assisted in conducting that investigation Colonel Hixon alone survives, Captain Nevill and Dr. Gregory both having died soon after the investigation was concluded. It was Colonel Hixon with his well-known frame and vitality was confined to his bed for several weeks with a malignant attack of typhoid fever. It is pleasing to know that his countrymen in Foochow are parting with him with mingled feelings of regret and admiration.—N. O. Daily News.

# SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Hon. Sir John Carrington, Chief Justice.)

Friday, June 25.

## ASSAULT ON AN ASIATIC ARTILLERYMAN.

The hearing of the charge against Gunda Singh, Sunda Singh and Thaker Singh of feloniously and unlawfully and maliciously wounding Bhagat Singh with intent to do him grievous bodily harm at Lynton, on 29th April, was continued to-day, and the examination of witnesses for the prosecution was finished when the Court rose shortly after four o'clock.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

An extraordinary general of the shareholders of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., was held to-day at the Company's Office, No. 9 Prince of Wales Street, for the consideration of the special resolution for the increase of the capital of the Company passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 5th June. Mr. C. A. Tones presided. The others present were:—Hon. C. P. Chatter, C.M.G.; Messrs. J. Orange, (Consulting Engineer); F. J. V. Jones, (Secretary); P. K. K. Leigh; Ho Tung, Ho Fook, Fung Wai, Chong, Ho Cheng Shin, Hip Chio Fong, Wong Hon Nee, Ho Yan Nam.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, which included the following resolutions:—

(1)—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$500,000 by the issue of new shares of Ten Dollars each to be issued at a premium of Ten Dollars each, such Price of Ten Dollars each and also such premium to be paid by the shareholders in such amounts, at such times and on such conditions as the General Managers shall from time to time determine.

(2)—That Twenty Thousand of such New Shares be allotted to the persons who on the 1st day of July, 1897, are the old or existing Shares in the proportion of One New Share for every Old or existing Share and each of them shall be a notice specifying the number of New Shares which each of the old or existing Shareholders shall be entitled to take up, and if not accepted in writing will be deemed to be not accepted, and all non-accepted Shares shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Company on such conditions as the General Managers shall determine.

(3)—That the remaining Ten Thousand New Shares be allotted to the General Managers who have guaranteed to apply for and accept that number.

The Chairman—I beg to propose that these resolutions which were passed at the last extraordinary general meeting as now read be confirmed by the shareholders.

Mr. Fung Wai Chuen seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman—That is all the formal business, gentlemen. You will be interested to know how we propose to proceed about the call. The transfer will take effect about the 1st of July, and will make the call of \$5 on each share payable at the end of the month. As regards the site we have not been able to obtain any definite answer.

In reply to questions by Mr. Ho Tung and Mr. Fung Wai Chuen, the Chairman said the best site for the new works would be the site of the old works, because it was the site of the annual settling day, but they would endeavour to make it as convenient as possible. They could not change the design, and would go on with the construction of the new works and having these proceedings over again.

The Chairman then thanked the shareholders for their attendance.

## NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Tientsin, June 8.

## RAILWAY RUP.

From Peking I learn that the Hankow (now the Peking) line is in the hands of the Belgians, though in reality Russia and France. It is freely reported that the contract with the Belgians has actually received Imperial sanction, and that the Belgians, acting for Russia and France, make the contract signed, sealed, and delivered. This is no doubt true, but there is a great deal that has not yet been made public. The Belgians were under the impression that they were alone in the field, and that they (Belgians, French, and Russians) were to get the contract for the railway, although China has now to be considered, but they were mistaken. China was quite willing to accept and sign the loan for \$4,000,000, but China was not willing to allow themselves to be bound down to the one party. There is now a hitch in the matter, although China has signed the deed, and there is no doubt that the so-called Belgian loan will fall to the ground. But I hope to let you know more later on.

It seems to me that Belgium, France, and Russia has been working against Col. Bask and Mr. G. Wilson, and I have just entered into negotiations already entered into between Sheng Tsai and Mr. Wilson, that if the Belgians get the Peking line, Mr. Wilson will get the Shansi line, as the coal and iron works of Shansi, which has badly disappointed Mr. G. Detting, Chinese Ambassador, and General Gorman. The latter leaves in a few days with Mr. Spilarg for the Mongolian Mines.

## FRENCH AND RUSSIAN.

The good feeling does not exist in Peking between the Russians and French as at Tientsin. The former thought that the latter would pull out of the Chinese from the fire for them, and leave what was not wanted for Germany. But matters have changed, I hear, since the Russian Prince visited to the arsenal here, and gave his opinion to the Victory and the Directors about Herr Krupp's guns.

## IN THE PRISONERS' TROUBLE.

In my last I told you how low bitter the Chinese felt with regard to the French Cathedral, and that trouble was expected on the 21st. It is not talked about now in the town-houses, and theatres. Victory was asked wisely and promptly in the matter and has stationed 300 soldiers in the French Settlement.—*Mercury*.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* says:—We learn that it is not intended to utilise the newly erected French Cathedral in the native city as a place of worship, but rather as a museum where the remains of the massacred soldiers and Europeans will be kept. It is probably held there once a year as heretofore. There can be no doubt that the French deserve our sympathy and support in this movement, as they have, of course, never had that recognition for past wrongs to which the Chinese alone attach any importance. Familiarly known as 'Gard' face.' And while we could have visited this ceremony had not proceeded our festivities quite so closely, we must admire the quiet determination to carry the undertaking through as projected, which course is strictly in harmony with the principles which we, as Belgians, have always followed, but have not rigidly adhered to of late.

# THE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS IN THE YANGTSE VALLEY.

TWO MISSION ESTABLISHMENTS CUTTED. Kiuhsing, June 14.

## THE ATTACK.

On Wednesday evening, June 9, like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, a riot broke out in Wuchien, on the Poyang Lake, and in a very short time the entire premises occupied by the Plymouth Brethren, with all their effects, were a total ruin. The riot began at the Ladies' Home and Boarding School about 7 o'clock, just as they were on the eve of repairing to the Chapel for their evening service. The first intimation of the approaching trouble was some boisterous talking from a group of men standing just outside of the gate. In a very short time quite a large crowd had gathered, and the command was given to enter the dwelling and 'burn and kill.' The ladies, five in number, fled into the adjoining school-room and barred the door after them. From their position they could hear all that was going on, and in their helpless condition had to submit to the despoiling of all their earthly possessions. After the mob had completed their work of destroying the house and everything in it, the command was then given to search for the women and 'kill them.'

## THE NIGHT.

While the door leading to the Girls' School was being littered down, the ladies and girls were making their escape out of a back door into a narrow alley. Some of the native Christians contended with the mob, thus delaying for a time, and allowing the ladies and girls time to get away. The door through which they made their escape had only been made a few weeks, and had the riot taken place earlier there would have been no way open for their escape, and as a result we would now possibly have to record another horrible massacre rather than a narrow and providential escape. The mob finding their prey had escaped, set to work and in short order demolished the school with all its contents. The home of the single men near by was soon put in ruins, when the search was again taken up for the fleeing foreigners. They were pursued to the mission premises occupied by Mr. Blandford, where the ladies and gentlemen had scarcely arrived when the mob was hattering down the gate and firing the building. The gentlemen and ladies made their escape through the back gate and out into the hills, and in the darkness were enabled to evade their pursuers. What buildings could be fired without endangering the neighbouring residences were fired, while others were torn down. Not a thing was saved by the missionaries save the clothing they had on their backs. In their helpless condition they spent the night hiding in the covert of the hills.

## THE OFFICIALS.

The mob having finished up Mr. Blandford's house started for the Catholics, but by this time the officials had arrived with sufficient force to save the latter property. Mr. Blandford led the ladies hiding in the hills while he crossed over the hill to the lake to find his houseboat. Unable to see where the boat was anchored he began to call to his boatman, when he was heard by the soldiers who came rushing out to him, when he barely escaped being run through with a sword by one of the soldiers. He finally succeeded in persuading the soldiers to let him alone and allow him to find refuge for the women on the boat. The boat having been found, the ladies were taken aboard, and the boat was made to start. The officials then sent a gunboat alongside their boat for their protection.

## THE PRETEXT.

The cause of the riot is the same old story over again. 'A missing child killed by the foreigners,' only in this case the child was killed but not missing. Some of the gentlemen were passing along the street, when some naughty boys began looking at them, and one of them threw a piece of mud which struck one of the men in the face. No attention was paid to this, which emboldened the boys to greater things, until one of the ladies slipped the missionary in the face with an idol and then ran away. The missionary caught one of the youngsters and cautioned him to behave himself. This was early in the day and nothing more was heard of it. By the missionaries until the riot began. In the meantime it had been circulated that the missionary had killed the child, and by wily leaders the riot was planned. The mischief done, the child reported killed, the missionaries were the cause of the riot, and the riot was still running about the streets. The officials came down from the Capital, the people frightened, something desperate must be done to justify their meanness. A conference of the leaders was held and it was decided that the only thing left for them to do was to buy the child, who was the son of a poor widow woman, and poison him. The proposition to buy was made and refused by the woman, who objected to having her only son murdered, and the lad cried out against such a horrible fate. While the case was pending the officials arrived, when everybody was sworn to silence. The names of the leaders of the riot were given to the officials, but not one of those whose names were given have been arrested, but three or four friendly parties have been taken into custody as responsible for the trouble. Then the writer reached the scene of the riot and went through the streets looking for the homeless missionaries, not knowing if they had escaped the fury of the mob. As he went from ruin to ruin, he was met with the greatest kindness from the people. Not an ugly word or look from any one. One could scarcely believe that the people so kind to-day could have been the demons of yesterday. I succeeded at last in finding the ladies' school, while the men were up in the city. A happier looking lot under similar circumstances it would be difficult to find anywhere. The Chinese had been supplying them with provisions and in fact doing all they could to relieve their needs. What will Her Majesty's representatives do, to see that the rights of her subjects are respected, and that her noble sons and daughters are not driven about like cattle, for want of respect, as happened to the missionaries?

# THE BELGIAN LOAN.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* gives the following:—

Information has just reached us from, we believe, reliable sources, that the Imperial Government sanctioned Sheng Tsai making a contract with the Belgian syndicate on his own account. If this is true, did Sheng give the Syndicate to understand that he, and not the Government, was security for the loan, or did he by conjuring with the words 'government sanction' were guaranteed by Government? All this is very interesting, and of extremely elastic possibilities.

## REBELLION NEAR KIRIN.

For some considerable period disquieting reports have reached Newchwang from the borders of Kirin of a rebellion originating in excessive official extortion and relentless taxation. The people have been ground down to the bone, their complaints ignored, and the removal of the rapacious officials has not been complied with, as they have requested time after time. Matters reached a very critical stage about three months ago, but the outbreak was quelled by superior force and military reinforcements. Once again the smouldering embers of dissatisfaction have burst out, and stronger than ever before. Being close to Korea, it is believed that much help is derived from refugees in that country. There are symptoms of a very serious rising which threatens to embrace a large area of country.—*Mercury*.

## THE PUNJON MINING CO., LIMITED.

The Secretary of The Punjon Mining Company, Limited, advises us that he has received the following Progress Report on the work carried on at Punjon during the month of May, 1897:—

*Shaft No. 20 ft. Level.*—Fair progress has been made in sinking here, 22 ft., having been completed and well-timbered. The ground continues favourable, and I have reason to hope it will become still more so as we get deeper, as the shaft will be getting nearer to, if not quite into, the main channel of softer ground seen to the west of and dipping towards it. The water making as we sink is being handled by buckets, and although it retards progress somewhat it is much better to do it this way than to have a pump down in the shaft.

We have the 6 inch draw-lift ready to go down as soon as it is necessary to use it. In the steps to the west of the New Shaft the reef is strong, but I regret to say the ore, as shown by the monthly clean-up, has fallen off in value as compared with April. It is working the shaft of the 10th inst., which, as is characteristic of this reef, tends to change often and suddenly.

*Intermediate Level.*—A drive has been commenced here to connect with the North Shaft when it shall have reached its depth (160 ft.) for ventilation, and the conveyor of the shaft of the 10th inst., will be of the New Shaft at the 200 ft. level. The steps above this level on the old chute of ore, have, as you are aware, become exhausted and the steps below it on the same chute will be so within the next two months. My latest report of the 10th inst., will show you that a pocket yielding 76 ounces of free gold was got in the early part of the month.

*110 ft. Level.*—The steps above this level have given their usual quantity of ore for the Mill, but I regret to say the quality of time, the 10th inst., will show you that a pocket yielding 76 ounces of free gold was got in the early part of the month.

*North shaft.*—The winding engine has been erected here, and sinking was resumed on the 14th inst., since when 20 ft., has been sunk.

The contractor has been changed here, and I am now hoping on a very much better basis. The water, although pretty heavy, is easily kept clear by buckets.

We are pushing on this shaft with all possible speed so as to be able to work our northern ground to greater advantage.

*Gubun.*—As you are already aware, the work in this reef has been discontinued pending further instructions.

The total drive for the month is 215 ft. 9 in.; Ore mined, 500 tons; Headings sent to the Mill 2,000 tons.

*Milling.*—This was carried on during 303 days, crushing 500 tons of ore from the 10th inst., and 3,000 tons of headings, yielding 159 ozs. 2 dwts of unalloyed gold. The clean up was completed and Milling resumed on the afternoon of the 1st inst.

*Cleaning Works.*—These works run full time, crushing 60 tons of ore from the 10th inst., and 3,000 tons of headings, yielding 159 ozs. 2 dwts of unalloyed gold. The clean up was completed and Milling resumed on the afternoon of the 1st inst.

*Yaguan Works.*—Owing to the very heavy consumption of zinc during the month of April and our supplies failing to reach us in time these works could not be resumed till the 20th ult., hence there has not been the usual monthly clean-up here.

We shall run to the end of June when a clean-up will be made. I need not tell you that these clean-ups occupy much time, and as they are the cause of a great loss in zinc and other agents used in the process should not be made so often. For once a month is the usual practice, and the attention has been given to all work coming under this head and everything may now be said to be in good order. Our stocks of firewood on the Mine were never greater.

*Labor.*—The supply of this is fairly plentiful.

*Rainfall.*—This is fairly good; the total rainfall for the month is 12 1/2 inches.

DISPATCHES FROM HANKOW report that the river Han there has suddenly risen to quite an abnormal height. Fortunately the rapid rise was first telegraphed from Chingchow so that an alarm was given by the local officials in Hankow, Haiyang, and Wu-hang by the beating of gongs to warn the boat population. Half an hour after the first alarm, the waters of the Han came rushing down from the north, but being prepared, there were only one or two casualties arising from carelessness.—*N. O. Daily News*.

In reference to the wheelbarrow license fee we may mention that it is stated that when Sir Claude Macdonald was here, the head of the Piece Goods Guild in Shanghai, the Chinese consul, called on him to ask him to use his influence with the Council to have the fee retained at 400 cash, but Sir Claude replied, that as the wheelbarrow-men had tried to take the law into their own hands, he could not interfere. It is not expected that there will be any trouble on the 10th inst. as the Council will pay one-half of the increased fee, a fund for that purpose having been raised by the Chinese trade guilds. As regards a tariff for wheelbarrows, these who have possibly overlooked it are referred to the Council of the Council to the Senior Consul, in which the impossibility of framing a tariff, and getting it observed if framed, is clearly set forth.—*N. O. Daily News*.

# THE EXPLOITATION OF NORTH CHINA.

AN EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY.

A correspondent calls our attention to an advertisement taken from one of our London contemporaries, which will come as a surprise to many Hongkong residents. Our correspondent refers to 'the vague airy way in which the facts are stated,' and we prefer to allow the advertisement to tell its own story:—

## THE NORTH CHINA GOLD TERRITORIES DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (Limited).

Area, 19,200,000 acres. Well-proven Gold-bearing Territories.—Capital, £275,000, in 250,000 Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference Participating Shares and 125,000 Ordinary Shares.—ISSUE OF 250,000 SEVEN PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE PARTICIPATING SHARES, £1 each.

Payable—2s. 6d. per Share on Application.

7s. 6d. " " on Allotment.

5s. " " two months after Allotment.

5s. " " four months after Allotment.

125,000 Ordinary Shares are taken as part of the purchase price.

The Seven per Cent. Preference Shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 percent per annum, and to participate with the Ordinary Shares in the surplus profits, share and share alike.

Working capital £170,000.

## DIRECTORS.

Sir Ambrose Shea, K.C.M.G., into Government of the Bahamas.

Hon. E. J. Akeroyd, Judge Supreme Court, Hongkong.

A. Fairlie, Esq., C. E., Director Leanda Gas Company, Limited.

H. B. Wright, Esq., late Treasurer-General of Greenland West.

The Vendor will nominate one Director after allotment.

## BANKERS.

Messrs Brown, Janson, and Co., London, E.C.

## SOLICITORS.

H. C. Godfrey, Esq., 60, Finsbury-square, E.C.

## BROKERS.

Messrs Read and Briggs, 5, Austin Friars, and Stock Exchange, London, E.C.

## AUDITORS.



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER MALACCA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—From Italy, &c., ex S.S. *Sully*. From Malacca, &c., ex S.S. *Sully*. From Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 30th Instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1247

STEAMSHIP MALACCA.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre, ex S.S. *Sully*, and from Bordeaux, ex S.S. *Adrienne*, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on uncles information received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. To-day (Tuesday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 29th Instant, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Tuesday, the 29th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 29th Instant, at 4 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 22, 1897. 1244

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Chelona* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 24th Instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point, at 4 p.m. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 21, 1897. 1243

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER BRINDISI.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 21, 1897. 1238

## Intimations.

**RIGAUD'S White Violet Extract**

This fugative and delicate perfume is persistent as an Extract for the handkerchief while as a Soap and Powder, it has been adopted by the most refined French Society.

**RIGAUD & Co. 10,000 White Violets**

PARIS

For Sale by G. H. Watson & Co., Chemists.

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

The Steamship *Memur*, Captain McARTHUR, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th Instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia, are available for return by the Steamers of the China Navigation Company, and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1897. 1230

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Changsha*, Captain WILLIAMS, will be despatched on above on SATURDAY, the 26th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1250

FOR WEST RIVER PORTS.

(KONKONG, KAMBUZ, SAMRUI, SHIH-HING, TAKING and WEHAT.)

The Steamship *Winglung*, Captain WILLIAMS, will leave Hongkong for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 4 p.m.

The above Dates may be slightly modified. This Vessel has Accommodation for a limited number of First-Class Passengers. Fare to or from HONGKONG, \$10. Fare to or from SHANGHAI, \$15. Meals can be obtained on board, on application to the Steward, at tariff rates. Holders of Return Tickets may Return to Canton instead of Hongkong, by the Stra. of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1897. 1245

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Sagami Maru*, Captain N. OKO, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon.

Good Accommodation on board for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1227

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Danedi*, Captain FARQUHAR, due here on or about 10th June, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1897. 1038

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-BOMBAY-LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

The Co.'s Steamship *Idzumi Maru*, Captain J. M. OUNO, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 6th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1228

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Fortuna*, Captain WILLIAMS, will be despatched on above on or about 10th July.

To be followed by The Steamship *Frey*, about 25th July.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1241

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Bornos*, Captain ROBINSON, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LA PRALL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 25, 1897. 1263

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

The Co.'s Steamship *Kueiyang*, Captain OUCHTERLORD, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1240

'WARRACK' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Lennox*, Capt. J. C. WILLIAMS, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 21, 1897. 1242

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Longman*, Captain F. SCHULZ, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1246

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Steamship *Thida*, Captain H. STREER, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1234

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Shantung*, Captain FRANKTON, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 30th Instant.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1251

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Factor*, Captain BARK, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 26th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1252

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 100 A.T. British Ship *Clan Macneil*, Captain MCKEON, having arrived, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, June 12, 1897. 910

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A.T. British barque *Heathbank*, Captain MCKEON, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, June 16, 1897. 1213

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

CLAN MACNEIL, British ship, Captain MCKEON, Arnould, KARBURG & Co.

LANDER, American ship, Capt. John B. Stahl.—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.

ORIENT, Swedish barque, Capt. A. G. Fernald.—Wieler & Co.

ROSS, British barque, Captain James Garrick.—Siemssen & Co.

TORRENT, British 4-masted barque, Capt. R. Buchanan.—Siemssen & Co.

## Mails.

## U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & H'ulu). SATURDAY, June 26, at noon.

Port (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & H'ulu). THURSDAY, July 15, at noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & H'ulu). TUESDAY, August 3, at noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship *CHINA* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 26th June, at Noon, carrying passengers and freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Ocean, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via and through the Pacific Coast, to Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight is received on board until 4 p.m. on the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office and stored, same day, and Freight Packages should be marked to address in full: name and address required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Seoul, Emden, or addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 25, 1897. 1187

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

MAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & H'ulu). TUESDAY, July 6, at noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yuna and H'ulu). SATURDAY, July 24, at noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). SATURDAY, August 14, at noon.

THE Steamship *BELGIC* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 6th July, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, and are returning to San Francisco for China, or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and must be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 17, 1897. 1214

## Mails.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN, SUEZ, CANAL, AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *ROSETTA*, Captain F. N. LILLARD, carrying Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 1st July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

This Steamer connects at Bombay with the Steamship *PERVINSULA*, leaving that Port on the 22nd July, for LONDON direct.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed as follows:

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day previous to sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 17, 1897. 1219

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and Canada, and to Europe.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, \$400. Excellent accommodation. First class berth, day and night, \$20. HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, \$550. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park route. Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA, \$225. Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Service.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration.)

Olympic..... 2,608 Tuesday July 6.

Palmer..... 2,907 Tuesday July 27.

Tacoma..... 2,549 Tuesday Aug. 17.

Victoria..... 3,107 Tuesday Sept. 7.

Olympic..... 2,608 Tuesday Sept. 28.

Columbia..... 2,908 Tuesday Oct. 19.

THE Steamship *OLYMPIA*, Captain J. B. ARNOLD, leaving at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 6th July, will proceed to VICTORIA, (B.C.), and TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the rate of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, June 4, 1897. 1136

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE AND BOR







